



**SECRET**S-E-C-R-E-T

50X1-HUM

On 28 May, noon temperature was 10 in Kirov and Saratov, 12 in Kuybyshev, Gor'kiy, Arkhangel'sk, and Minsk, 13 in Riga, Vologda, and Stalingrad, 14 in Sverdlovsk, 15 in Kursk, Tambov, and Leningrad, 16 in Orel, Voronezh, Kiev, Voroshilovgrad, and Rostov on the Don, 17 in Moscow, 21 in Odessa, and 25 in Kishinev. Frost was observed on the surface of the ground during the night of 28 May in the Baltic countries, Belorussia, and the western areas of the central zone.

On 27 May, rain fell in the North Caucasus, along the middle and lower Volga, in the southern parts of the central regions, and in the eastern areas of Belorussia. During the first 12 hours of 28 May, dry weather prevailed over the greater part of the European USSR; rains fell only in western Latvia and in Saratov Oblast.

The rains were good for sown crops. The moderately warm weather caused intensive growth, and winter crops grew more rapidly than usual in most areas. At the same time, conditions favored the growth of weeds which must be eradicated.

After very hot weather, an intensive but brief cool period, accompanied by strong winds, set in in West Siberia. Light rains fell locally. In East Siberia, very warm weather continues with daytime temperatures reaching 27-30 degrees.

31 May 1951

On 29 and 30 May, overcast and cold weather continued in the northern half of the European USSR; rain fell in the western, northwestern, and central regions. During the 24-hour period of 30 May, temperatures fell 7-9 degrees in the northwest, Belorussia, and northern Ukraine.

It is very warm and dry in the southern and southeastern regions. Maximum temperatures on 29 May reached 24-27 degrees in the southern and eastern Ukraine, North Caucasus, and along the lower Volga.

Noon temperature on 30 May ranged between 26 and 28 degrees in Krasnodar, Odessa, Stalingrad, and Voroshilovgrad, was 24 in Rostov on the Don, 22 in Voronezh, 21 in Tambov, and 20 in Kuybyshev and Gor'kiy.

Past rains had soaked the soil thoroughly, so the warm weather in the south and southeast is promoting the growth and development of crops. Winter rye is already entering the milky stage in the North Caucasus and has headed out in Bashkir ASSR.

- E N D -

- 2 -

S-E-C-R-E-T**SECRET**